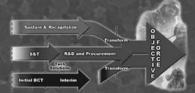
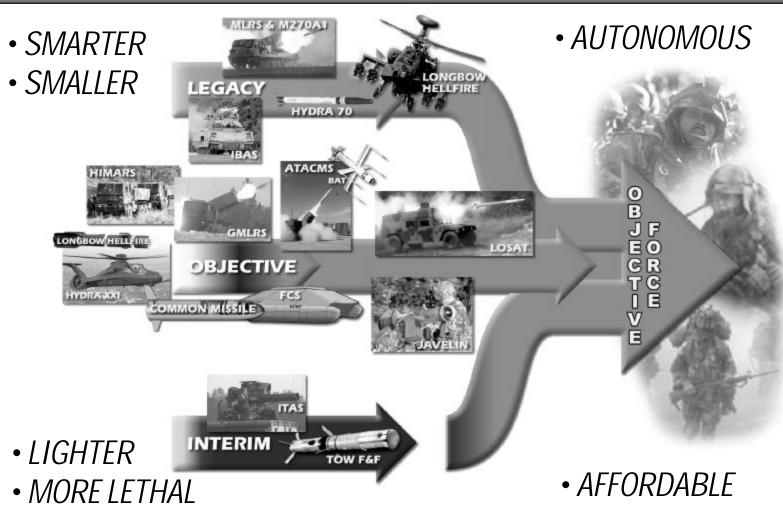


## Missile Technology Drivers For The Future



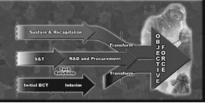








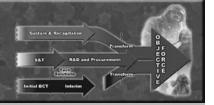
# Performance Requirements

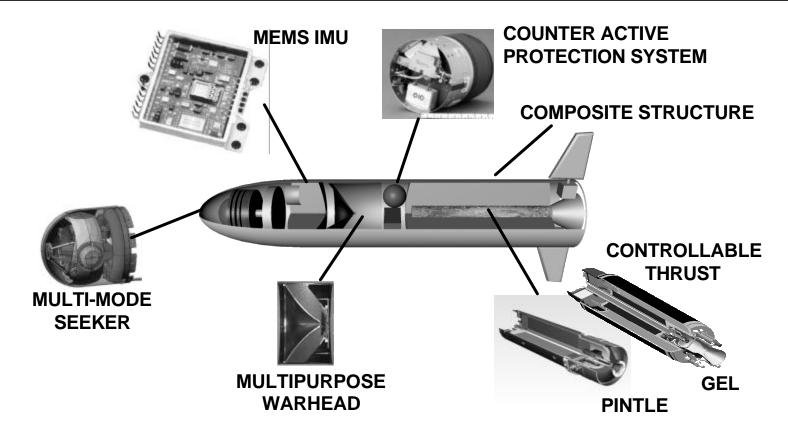


- Defeat T-90 PIP 1, Engage Critical High Value Targets
- Counter Active Protective System
- Day/Night Adverse Weather
- Fire & Forget and Alternate Mode Precision Hit
- Overmatch Lethality
- Increased Standoff Range
- Min Smoke, Insensitive Munition
- ECM Resistant
- Automatic Target Recognition



# Technology Enablers

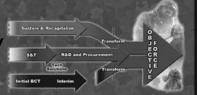




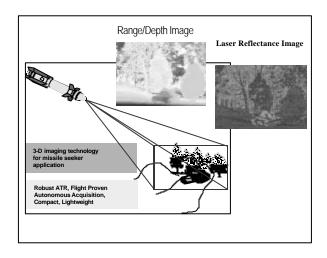
Leverage Technologies Across Government & Industry

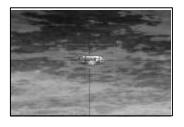


# Multi-Mode Seeker Technology

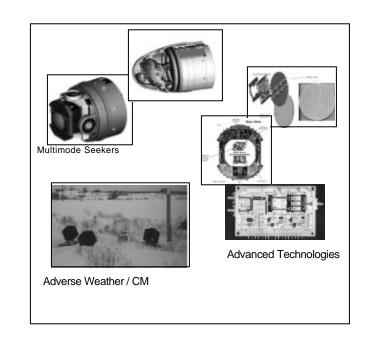


Increase capability to detect, classify and identify targets in multiple environments and conditions.





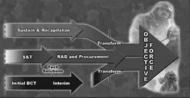
Advanced Autotracker Technology



- I<sup>2</sup>R
- RF
- SAL
- LADAR



# Micro-Electromechanical System (MEMS) IMU



- MEMS are very small electromechanical devices that can be fabricated in foundries used to make solid sate integrated electronic circuits
  - Flywheels, gears, gyroscopes, accelerometers
- MEMS provide a potentially inexpensive way to make very small IMUs/INSs for soldier / missile / aircraft applications
  - Leverages electronic industry's economy of scale for price reduction
- Easily integrated into electronic systems



### Honeywell HG-1700 RLG IMU

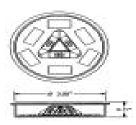
WEIGHT: 2 lbs
VOLUME: 33 cu in
POWER: <8 Watts
COST: \$10 K



#### **Litton LN-200 IFOG IMU**

WEIGHT: 1.5 lbs
VOLUME: 29 cu in
POWER: 10 Watts
COST: ~\$10 K

### Accuracy: 1 /hour

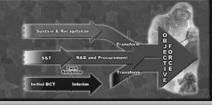


#### **MEMS IMU**

WEIGHT: ~0.6 lbs
VOLUME: <10 cu in
POWER: 3 Watts
COST: \$1.2 K



# Controllable Thrust Propulsion



# Vision: Survivable, Controllable Propulsion for Army Missiles

- Multiple targets
- Multiple launch platforms
- Extended range
- Flexible Deployment

### **Operational Capabilities**

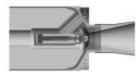
- Weapon system flexibility
- On-the-spot selection of weapon system capability

### Affordability

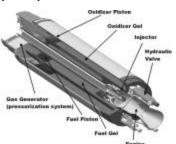
- Reduce the number of systems required for entry forces
- Reduce Army logistics burden (One system for multiple applications)

### **Technology Approaches**

- Solids Propulsion Active or Passive
  - Variable Area Nozzle
  - Pintle Controlled Solid
  - Less Sensitive Munition



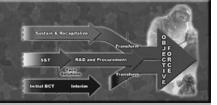
- Gel BiPropulsion Active Control
  - Face Shutoff Engine (FMTI)
  - Vortex Engine
  - Low Toxicity Fuels
  - Inherently IM



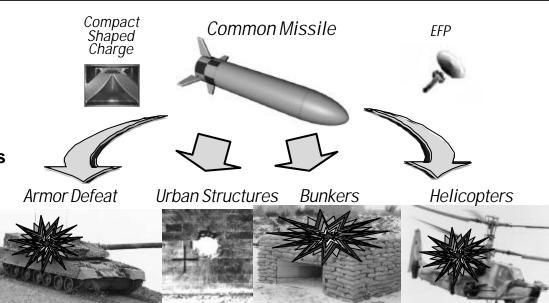
Provides Propulsion Technology for a New Class of Weapon Systems



## Multi-purpose Warheads



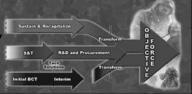
- Advanced technology for:
- Lighter compact SC anti-armor warheads, 50% shorter with current or better anti-armor performance.
- Multi-purpose capability against armor, bunkers, urban targets (masonry walls etc.), helicopters and personnel targets.
- Increased performance by advanced EFP warheads for high performance (25% or greater penetration increase) against armor



- Payoff:
- Increased maneuverability and range of munitions
- Increased munitions lethality over a broader spectrum of targets
- Lighter munitions, less required munitions, faster deployment



# Hypervelocity Technology



117 In.

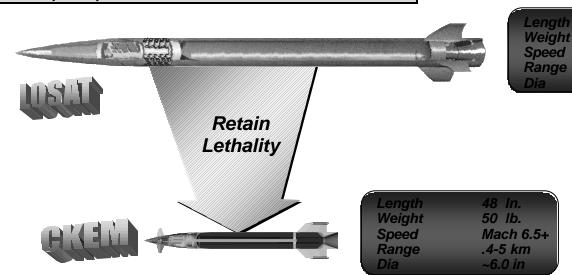
175 lb.

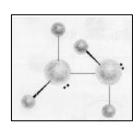
Mach 4

1-4 km

6.4 in

### THE CHALLENGE: The next generation KE missile must be small, fast, lethal and maneuverable.

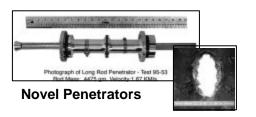




**Advanced Propulsion** 

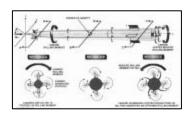


Control Actuation System Technology





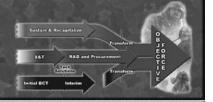
IMU



**Aerodynamics** 



## Summary



### **Emerging Technologies Will Enable The Objective Force**

**SMARTER** 

**SMALLER** 

LIGHTER

MORE LETHAL

AUTONOMOUS

**AFFORDABLE** 

